

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS
 PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX
 3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

On the Problem of Hydrogen Overvoltage. P. P. Potapov (Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii (J. General Chem.), 1934, 4, 1311-1321 (in Russian); and Doklady Akademii Nauk S. S. R. (Compt. rend. Acad. Sci. U. R. S. S.), 1935, (N.S.), 1, 348-350 (in Russian), 350-352 (in English)).—Experiments are described which were carried out in an attempt to settle the controversy regarding the existence of the so-called contact (or transfer) resistance on the cathode during the evolution of hydrogen.—S. G.

ASM-AIA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION
 1930-1934

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS
 3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

BC

A-1

Hydrogen overvoltage. P. P. Pourbaix (Compt. rend. Acad. Sci., U.R.S.S., 1955, 1, 300-302).—Observations on the electrolysis of H_2SO_4 between a platinized Pt anode and Hg cathode show the existence of a contact resistance; this, however, is only contributory to the H overvoltage and is due to a film of H_2 which begins to form at low cathode polarization. It decreases with increase in the c.d. and its max. coincides with the beginning of the increase in the current strength on the potential-c.d. curve.

W. R. A.

ASB-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1ST AND 2ND CROSS										3RD AND 4TH CROSS									
PROCESS AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
BC										a-1									
Capacity of polarized mercury electrode. P. P. Farnov (Comp. rend. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S., 1965, 2, 545-548).—The polarization capacity (c) of a Hg electrode has been measured using a.c. and d.c. simultaneously. c increases with the density of the a.c., the effect of which depends on the p.d. and not on the frequency. The increase in c and decrease in effective resistance give rise to a decrease in H over- voltage. The intermediary resistance (r) has also been measured. It is inferred that r is not the sole cause of H overvoltage, and that the formation of a H envelope, to which r is due, begins at very small cathode polarization. r decreases with increasing density of the d.c. The max. val. of r corresponds with the beginning of the ascent of the a.c. on the curve a.c.-p.d. R. S. B.																			
ABR-51.6 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																			
BOOK SYNONYM										BOOK SYNONYM									
160000 *J										160000 *J									
160000 *J										160000 *J									

BC

a-1

Measurement of capacity of polarized mercury electrodes. P. P. Pourbaix (J. Gen. Chem. Russ., 1935, 5, 1077-1084).—The polarization capacity P falls with increasing potential to a min. at about 1 volt, and then rises; with increasing c.d. the val. of P rises uninterruptedly, and the above min. becomes more abrupt. Using a.c. the val. of P is independent of the frequency, but $\propto$ only to the p.d. R. T.

ASB-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

131 AND 132 ORDERS										140 AND 141 ORDERS									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
<i>m</i> *Measurement of the Change of [Electrical] Resistance as a Method of Physicochemical Investigation. P. P. Porfiriy (<i>Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR, Fiziko-Khimich. Analiza (Ann. Sect. Anal. Phys.-Chim.)</i>, 1936, 8, 135-140; <i>C. Abs.</i>, 1936, 80, 5860).—[In Russian.] The method of measuring the change of electrical resistance of films formed on the electrodes in an electrolyte (H_2SO_4) was applied to a study of the anodic passivity of copper, lead, and iron. In the passivation of copper, the resistance increases to a point at which the passage of current is interrupted, while in that of lead and iron the resistance gradually rises to a maximum and then decreases rapidly. The passivation of copper is mechanical in nature, being caused by the formation of non-conductive and insoluble films on the anode. The anodic passivation of lead and iron proceeds in two stages, mechanical and chemical. In the former, non-conductive sulphate films are formed, causing a decrease in the conducting surface of the anode and creating a greater current density in places devoid of films. In the second stage, when the current density has reached a definite value, the conversion of the sulphate films into conductive oxides (Fe_2O_3, PbO_2) begins. —N. B. V.																			
ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																			
130W STIRLING										130W STIRLING									
140W STIRLING										140W STIRLING									

POREV, N.D.

Calcualtion of hollow electron beams. Radiotekh. i elektron. 6
no.4:659-661 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Electron beams)

S/262/62/000/010/011/024
1007/1207

AUTHOR: Porfilov, V. V.

TITLE: Running-in of supercharging units of the Д45 (D45) mobile diesel engine

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, otdel'nyy vypusk. 42. Silovyye ustanovki, no. 10, 1962, 65, abstract 42.10.357. In collection "Gazoturbin. nadduv dvigateley vnutr. sgoraniya". M., Mashgiz, 1961, 24-34

TEXT: A standard turbocompressor was designed for a diesel-locomotive engine of the — Д45 (D45) type (3000 bhp) and — 40Д (40D) type (2200 bhp). Both types were equipped with a two-stage intermediate air-cooled supercharging unit. The basic components of both engines are interchangeable. The following design problems were solved during the running-in period: longer service life of components and subassemblies, air tightness of the whole units and joint operation of supercharger with the engine in the range of maximum efficiency values (in order words, proper choice of the gas-flow path); improvement of the design of labyrinth packings (by using a combined system of labyrinth packings and split spring-rings), etc. There are 9 figures.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

✓

Card 1/1

PORFIROV, B.

Who will get the medals? Kryl. rod. 15 no.5:8-9 My '64.
(MIRA 17:8)

1. Starshiy trener sbornoy komandy SSSR.

PORFIROV, B., zaslužennyy trener SSSR

According to the new program. Kryl. rod. 16 no.6:8-9 Je '65.
(MIRA 18:10)

PORFIROV, N.

Big calculation. Grazhd. av. 20 no.9:12-14 S '63.

(MIRA 16:8)

1. Nachal'nik Severnogo territorial'nogo upravleniya
Grazhdanskogo vozdushnogo flota.

(Aeronautics, Commercial)

PORFIROVA, A. G.

"Investigation of Unstable Processes in a Loudspeaker." Cand
Tech Sci, Leningrad Inst of Cinema Engineers, Leningrad, 1954.
(RZhFiz, Mar 55)

SO: Sum. No. 670, 29 Sep 55—Survey of Scientific and Technical
Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (15)

PORFIROVA, A.G.

Pulse technique for investigating loud-speakers. Trudy LIKI no.3:
74-79 '55. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Kafedra akustiki.
(Loud-speakers)

PORFIR'YEV, A.A.

Discussion on V.V.Dmokhovskii's theory of X-ray apparatus. Vest.
rent. 1 rad. no.4:68-69 J1-Ag '54. (MLRA 7:10)

(ROENTGENOGRAPHY,

Dmokhovskii's theory on relation of x-ray eff. of
image to electrotechnical parameters of x-ray appar.)

PORFIR'YEV, A.F.

Foreign body of the root of the lung expelled through a bronchus.
Khirurgiia Supplement:55 '57. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz Zhizdrinskoy gorodskoy bol'nitsy Kaluzhskoy oblasti.
(LUNGS--FOREIGN BODIES)

PARNES, Mikhail Grigor'yevich; PORFIR'YEV, A.S., red.; SOBOLEVA,
Ye.M., tekhn. red.

[Mechanization and automation of the production of radio
components] Mekhanizatsiia i avtomatizatsiia izgotovleniia ele-
mentov radioapparatury. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat, 1963. 426 p.
(MIRA 16:3)

(Radio industry) (Automation)

PORFIR'YEV, G.S.

Terminology and morphology of rugosa as revealed by the studies
of Late Carboniferous and Early Permian corals. Trudy VNIGRI
no.196. Paleont.sbor. no.3:9-35 '62. (MIRA 16:4)
(Rugosa)

Porfir'yev, G. S.

Uch. zap.

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 1, 15-57-1-115
p 17 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Porfir'yev, G. S.

TITLE: Index Coelenterata in the Lower Carboniferous of the Western Part of Russian Platform, Found in the Material From Drillings in the Western Bashkirskaya ASSR and Tatarskaya ASSR (Rukovodyashchiye kishhechnopolostnyye (Coelenterata)nizhnego karbona **vostochnoy chasti** Russkoy platformy po materialam bureniya v Zapadnoy Bashkirii i Vostochnoy Tatarii)

PERIODICAL: Uch. zap. Kazansk. un-ta, 1955, Vol 115, Nr 10, pp 105-108

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry

Card 1/1

PORFIR'YEV, I.F.

Work of radio report stations of Kazakhstan serving range animal
husbandry. Meteor. i gidrol. no.12:41-43 D'56. (MLRA 10:1)
(Kazakhstan--Meteorology, Agricultural) (Radio in agriculture)

50-58-4-12/26

AUTHOR: Porfir'yev, I. P.

TITLE: The "Yevgey" Wind (Duyet "yevgey")

PERIODICAL: Meteorologiya i Gidrologiya, 1958, Nr 4, pp 34 - 35 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the Alakul'skaya valley, near the Dzhungarskiye Vorota, during the cold season of the year strong winds are blowing, which by the inhabitants of that region are called "yevgey". By the wind not only sand or snow, but also gravel of smaller dimensions is carried. Not only pedestrians, but also horse-vehicles, even motorcars cannot move against the wind. For the investigation of this wind 3 meteorological stations were built. Lately (before February 18, 1958) a hurricane-like south-east wind with a velocity of 60 m/sec. with single squalls of 80 m/ sec. arose. This wind destroyed stone-built chimneys, tore down antennae; the station buildings, however, which were designed to resist such wind velocities, resisted. The crew of the station could move on the site of the station only when holding fast by a steel rope. The signalers could repair the antennae, after they had se-

Card 1/2

The "Yevgey" Wind

50-58-4-12/26

cured themselves in a mounteneering fashion by steel ropes. Yet all collaborators have manned their post after the alarm and collected important recordings, which will be of great advantage for the opening up of this region.

ASSOCIATION: "Kazakhstanskaya pravda", 16 fevralya 1958 g.
(From the Newspaper "Kazakhstanskaya pravda" of February 16, 1958)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Meteorology - USSR
2. Winds - Velocity
3. Winds - Analysis

Card 2/2

PORFIR'YEV, G.I., aspirant

Water-salt metabolism during prednisone treatment of pulmonary diseases; a summary. Trudy Khar. med. inst. no.50:78-79 '62.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Kafedra propedevtiki i vnutrennikh bolezney lechebnogo fakul'teta (zav. kafedroy dotsent A.M. Agaletskaya) Khar'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

PORFIR'YEV, G.I.

Electrocardiographic changes during treatment of bronchial asthma, pulmonary emphysema and pneumosclerosis with prednisone. Vrach. delo no.1:80-84 Ja'64 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Kafedra propedevtiki vnutrennikh bolezney (zav. - dotsent A.M.Agaletskaya) lechebnogo fakul'teta Khar'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

PORFIR'YEV, G. I.

Effect of prednisone on water-mineral metabolism during the
treatment of chronic lung diseases. Vrach. delo no.7:73-77
Jl '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Kafedra propedevtiki vnutrennikh bolezney (zav. - dotsent
A. M. Agaletskaia) lechebnogo fakul'teta Khar'kovskogo medi-
tsinskogo instituta.

(PREDNISONE) (LUNGS_DISEASES)
(MINERAL METABOLISM)
(WATER METABOLISM)

PORFIR'YEV, G.S.

VASSOYEVICH, N.B., prof., doktor geol.-miner.nauk; ANDREYEV, P.F., kand. khim.nauk; BELYAKOV, M.F., kand.geol.-miner.nauk; BARANOVA, T.E., nauchnyy sotrudnik; BUSHINSKIY, G.I., prof.; GEEKER, R.F., prof., doktor biolog.nauk; GROSSGEYM, V.A., kand.geol.-miner.nauk; ITENBERG, S.S., dotsent; KRISHTOFOVICH, A.N.; LYUBOMIROV, B.N., kand.geol.-miner.nauk; PORFIR'YEV, G.S., kand.geol.-miner.nauk; POKROVSKAYA, I.M., prof., doktor geol.-miner.nauk; RADCHENKO, O.A., kand.khim.nauk; RUKHIN, L.B., prof., doktor geol.-miner.nauk; TORGOVANOVA, V.B., gidrogeolog; USPENSKIY, V.A., kand.khim.nauk; FROLOV, Ye.F., kand.geol.-miner.nauk; FURSENKO, A.V.; KHAIN, V.Ye., prof., doktor geol.-miner.nauk; SHARONOV, V.V., prof., doktor fiziko-matem.nauk; YASHCHURZHINSKAYA, A.B., vedushchiy red.; SOKOLOVA, Ye.V., tekhn.red.

(Continued on next card)

VASSOYEVICH, H.B.---(continued) Card 2.

[Handbook for field geologists and petroleum prospectors]
Sputnik polevogo geologa - neftianika. Leningrad, Gos.nauchno-
tekhn.izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, Leningr.otd-nie,
1952. 504 p. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Groznenskiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni neftyanoy insti-
tut (for Itenberg). 2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AN Ukrainskoy SSR
(for Krishtofovich). 3. Chlen-korrespondent AN Belorusskoy SSR
(for Fursenko).

(Petroleum geology--Handbooks, manuals, etc.)

POZNER, Viktor Mikhaylovich; KIRINA, Tamara Il'ichna; PORFIR'YEV, Gleb
Sergayevich.— Uchastvovali: AFRODOVA, A.A.; VISSARIONOVA, A.Ya;
 ZAKHAROVA, M.M.; KILIGINA, M.L.; KOVYAZINA, N.M.; LUN'YAK, I.A.;
 MUSINA, K.K.; ORLOVA, I.N.; SAVINOVA, S.I.; TAZLOVA, Ye.H.;
 TERENT'YEVA, V.D.; FADEYEVA, M.I.; CHERNOVA, Ye.I.; SHEL'NOVA, A.K.
 TIKHIY, V.N., red.; DAYEV, G.A., ved. red.; GENNAD'YEVA, I.M., tekhn. red.

[Volga-Ural oil-bearing region; Carboniferous sediments] Volgo-Ural'-
 skaia neftenosnaia oblast'. Kamennougol'nye otlozheniia. Leningrad,
 Gos.nauchn.tekhn.izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1957.
 287p. (Leningrad. Vsesoiuznyi neftianoi nauchno-issledovatel'-
 skii geologorazvedochnyi institut. Trudy no.112) (MIRA 11:12)
 (Volga Valley--Geology, Stratigraphic)
 (Ural Mountain region--Geology, Stratigraphic)

PORFIR'YEV, G.S. (Leningrad)

Principal Coelenterata in the lower Carboniferous of the eastern part of the Russian Platform according to drillings in western Bashkiria and eastern Tatarstan. Uch.zap.Kaz.un. 115 no.10:105-108 '55. (MLRA 10:5)

(Russian Platform--Coelenterata, Fossil)

L 56514-65 EEO-2/ENT(d)/ENT(1)/ENQ(v)/EEC-4/ Pn-4/Po-4/Pp-4/Pg-4/Pae-2/Pk-4/P1-4/
 Pe-5/Pq-4 GH/BC
 UR/0286/65/000/010/0071/0071

ACCESSION NR: AP5016745

AUTHOR: Porfir'yev, L. F.

TITLE: Navigational plane table for selecting pairs of stars, determining their altitudes and azimuths, and the limits of the rising and setting sun and moon.
 Class 42, No. 171122

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 10, 1965, 71

TOPIC TAGS: navigation, navigation aid, star, sun, moon, sidereal time

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a navigational plane table for selecting pairs of stars, determining their altitudes and azimuths, and the limits of the rising and setting sun and moon (see Fig. 1 on the Enclosure). The instrument consists of two transparent disks and a cursor mounted on the common axis of the plane table base. To shorten the time of operation, one side of the plane table base carries a chart showing the regions of celestial spheres and a scale of degrees along the rim. The movable disk is scribed with the grid of coordinates, and the two-sided cursor shows the scale of latitudes on one side. The opposite side of the plane table carries on the base a stellar chart of the celestial sphere and a scale of sidereal time on the rim. A grid of two great circles and lines of equal

Card 1/3

L 56514-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5016745

distances from the intersections is scribed on the disk, while the cursor with the latitude scale is provided with a dial movable along the cursor length and carrying a scale of degrees. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 25Dec58

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: NG

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

1. PORFIR'YEV, M., Eng.; KORN'EV, S. K., Eng.
2. USSR (600)
4. Heating from Central Stations
7. Boiler rooms in residential areas. Zhil.-kom. khoz. 12 no. 10 1952.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Library of Congress, March 1953. Unclassified.

1. ZYATSEV, S. P.; PORFIR'YEV, M. M.
2. USSR 600
4. Refuse and Refuse Disposal
7. Practical organization of garbage disposal in residential blocks, Gg. 1 san, No. 1, 1953.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

PORFIR'YEV, M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; ZAYTSEV, S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Efficient distribution of engineering construction. Zhil.-kom. khoz. 3
no.5:9-12 My '53. (MLRA 6:7)

(Municipal engineering)

PORFIR'YEV, M.M.

GEL'BERG, I.A., kandidat tekhnicheskoy nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik;
KATS, Ye.A., inzhener; FEDOROV, G.I.; ~~PORFIR'YEV, M.M.~~, kandidat
tekhnicheskoy nauk; SIGAYEV, A.V., kandidat tekhnicheskoy nauk;
KRYUCHKOV, N.V., kandidat tekhnicheskoy nauk, redaktor; PEVZNER,
A.S., redaktor; PERSON, M.N., tekhnicheskoy redaktor

[Comparative technical and economic evaluation of apartment houses
having different numbers of stories] Sravnitel'naya tekhniko-ekonomicheskaya kharakteristika zhiloi zastroiki razlichnoi etazhnosti.
Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhitekture, 1954. 68 p.
(MIRA 8:3)

1. Akademiya arkhitektury SSSR, Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
institut arkhitektury zhilishcha. 2. Institut arkhitektury zhilishcha
(for Gel'berg, Kats, Fedorov) 3. Institut gradostroitel'stva (for
Porfir'yev)
(Apartment house)

GAVRILOV, Nikolay Alekseyevich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, PORFIR'YEV,
M.M., redaktor; BEL'CHIKOVA, Yu.S., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor.

[Balneology of mineral waters; piping, pumping, heating, chilling
and storing] Bal'neotekhnika mineral'nykh vod; transportirovanie
po truboprovodam, perekachivanie, nagrevanie, okhlazhdenie i khranenie.
Moskva, Gos.izd-vo med.li-ry, 1955. 126 p. (MLRA 9:4)
(Mineral waters)

PORFIR'YEV, M.M.; ZAYTSEV, S.P.; BREZHNEV, V.I., redaktor; RACHEVSKAYA,
M.I., redaktor; PETROVSKAYA, Ye., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Underground engineering network of a city] Gorodskie inzhenernye
podzemnye seti. Moskva, Izd-vo Ministerstva kommunal'nogo
khoziaistva RSFSR, 1955. 148 p. (MLRA 9:1)
(Civil engineering)

KOGAN, A.S.; PORFIR'YEV, M.M., redaktor; PETROVSKAYA, M.I., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Improving city water works] Intensifikatsiya raboty gorodskikh vodo-
provodov. Moskva, Izd-vo Ministerstva kommunal'nogo khoziaistva
RSFSR, 1955. 198 p. (MLRA 8:6)
(Water supply)

PORFIR'YEV, Mikhail Mikhailovich; RACHEVSKAYA, M.I., redaktor izdatel'stva;
ZHOROV, D.M., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Municipal improvements in the sixth five-year plan] Blagoustroistvo
gorodov v shestoi piatiletke. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va kommun.khoz.,
1957. 57 p. (MIRA 10:11)
(Municipal engineering)

PERFIR'YEV, M.M.

ORIGOR'YEV, Yevgeniy Adamovich, inzh.; ZHUKOV, Filipp Fedorovich, inzh.;
PERFIR'YEV, M.M., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; SHNEYEROV, S.A., red.izd-va;
KONYASHINA, A.D., tekhn.red.

[Construction of water supply and sewerage systems; the practice of
construction organisations in Moscow] Stroitel'stvo vneshnikh setei
vodoprovoda i kanalizatsii; opyt stroitel'nykh organizatsii g.Moskvy.
Moskva, Izd-vo M-va kommun. khoz. RSFSR, 1957. 375 p. (MIRA 11:4)
(Water supply engineering) (Sewerage)

PORFIR'YEV, M. M., PORKHAYEV, G. V.,

"Underground communications in areas of distribution of permafrost rocks"

report to be submitted for the Intl. Conference on Permafrost, Purdue Univ.,
Lafayette, Indiana, 11-15 Nov 63

FORIR'YEV, N.N., inzhener.

Precast foundations. Gor.khoz.Mosk. 24 no.4:21-22 Ap '50.
(MIRA 7:10)

(Foundations) (Precast concrete construction)

CHIKOSH-NAD', Bela [Csikos-Nagy, Béla]; VOLKOV, N.V. [translator];
PORFIR'YEV, P.G. [translator]; BUDARINA, V., red.; KOROLEVA, A.,
mladshiy red.; MOSKVINA, R., tekhn.red.

[Problems of price determination and price policy] Problemy
tsentroobrazovaniia i politika tsen. Vstup.stat'ia D.D.
Kondrashova. Moskva, Izd-vo sotsial'no-ekon.lit-ry, 1960.
476 p. Translated from the Hungarian.

(MIRA 14:1)

(Prices)

SIMACHEV, L.V., inzh.; PORFIR'YEV, P.S., inzh.

Organization of assembling and special operations on the construction sites of the West Siberian metallurgical plant. Nov. tekhn. mont. i spets. rab. v stroi. 20 no. 12:1-7 D '58.
(MIRA 12:1)

1. Ministerstvo stroitel'stva RSFSR.
(Kemerovo Province--Metallurgical plants)
(Precast concrete construction)

PORFIR'YEV, P. S.

IA 248T72

USSR/Engineering - Conferences, Heavy 28 Feb 53
Industry Construction

"Conference of Chief Technologists of the Ministry
of Construction of Heavy Industry Enterprises,"
Engr P. S. Porfir'yev, Mintyazhstroi

Byull Stroit Tekh, No 4, p 30

States above conference took place Feb 52 in Moscow.
Purpose was to study production experiences of chief
technologists and consider suggestions for improve-
ment. Reports and speakers are listed. Fifty-nine
combines were represented.

248T72

PORFIR'YEV, P.S., inzhener, redaktor; PERSON, M.N., redaktor; TYAPKIN, B.G.,
~~redaktor~~ tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Experience in building according to technological principles]
Opyt stroitel'stva po tekhnologicheskim pravilam. Moskva, Gos.
izd-vo lit-ry po stroitel'stvu i arkhitekture, 1955. 102 p.
(MLRA 9:2)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut orga-
nizatsii i mekhanizatsii stroitel'stva.
(Construction industry)

PORFIR'YEV, S.G., Cand Tech Sci — (diss) *Increasing the productivity* "Study of reserves of
~~production-increase~~ of flax-threshing aggregates." Mos, 1959.

19 pp (Min of Agr USSR. Mos Inst of Mechanization and Electrifica-
tion of Agr. Chair of Operation of a Machine-Tractor Yard). 150 co-
pies (KL,40-59, 104)

39

PORFIR'YEV, S.G., aspirant

Investigating the efficiency of the MLS-2,5 flax puller at different amounts of feeding. Trudy MIMESKH 6:301-307 '59. (MIRA 14:5)
(Flax--Harvesting)

PORFIR'YEV, S.G., aspirant

Organizing transportation operations during flax threshing and calculating the efficiency of various means of transportation.

Trudy MIMESKH 6:309-318 '59.

(MIRA 14:5)

(Flax--Transportation)

3,1720

3-2500(1080,1395)

33217

S/141/61/004/006/002/017

E032/E114

AUTHORS: Krotikov, V.D., Porfir'yev, V.A., and Troitskiy, V.S.

TITLE: Development of a method for the precision measurement
and calibration of the lunar radio emission at
 $\lambda = 3.2$ cm

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy,
Radiofizika, v.4, no.6, 1961, 1004-1012

TEXT: The method described consists of the comparison of
the radio emission of a given source with the thermal radio
emission of a perfectly black disc heated to the temperature of
its surroundings and placed against the background of the sky at
a sufficiently large elevation angle. Since the calibration
signal is equal to the difference between the temperature of the
disc and the radio temperature of the background at the
particular elevation, this method cannot be used at wavelengths
beyond the millimetre range while at low frequencies it is
limited by diffraction effects. Instead of a disc one can also
use an aperture in a black plane. The measurements were carried
Card 1/3

33217

Development of a method for the ...

S/141/61/004/006/002/017
E032/E114

out in two stages. To begin with the artificial moon, i.e. the black disc, is placed in the beam of the antenna and the increase in the antenna temperature at the particular angle is determined. Next, the disc is replaced by a black plane covering the main lobe of the antenna and containing a central aperture equal in diameter to the disc, and the change in the temperature when the disc is inserted into the aperture is determined. Finally, the signal from the moon is recorded in the usual way. Experimental verification of the method showed that it is capable of a 2% accuracy. It is said to be similar to that described by R.N. Whithurst, J. Kopeland and F.H. Mitchell (Ref.3: Proc. IRE, v.45, 1410 (1957)). It was found that the diffraction error which occurs at low elevation angles may be determined and excluded with the aid of a second thermal standard in the form of an aperture in a black plane, or by means of two thermal emitters forming a system of additional screens. The method has been used to determine the average radio temperature of the lunar disc. It was found that the temperature variation is given by (one cycle):

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Development of a method for the ... ³³²¹⁷
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$$T_{\text{eff}} = 210^{\circ} + 13.5^{\circ} \cos (\Omega t - 55^{\circ}) + 1.7^{\circ} \cos (2\Omega t + 44^{\circ}) + \\ + 0.5^{\circ} \cos (3\Omega t + 11^{\circ}) \text{ (winter months)} \quad (13)$$

The rms error in the temperature is less than $\pm 2.5\%$. The accuracy of the amplitude is better than $\pm 5\%$. Acknowledgments are expressed to N.M. Tseytlin and V.A. Razin for discussing the work and criticisms. A.P. Molchanov is mentioned in the article. There are 2 figures, 1 table and 8 references: 7 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc. The English language reference reads: Ref.3: R.N. Whithurst, J. Kopeland, F.H. Mitchell.

Proc. IRE, v.45, 1410 (1957).

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy radiofizicheskiy institut pri Gor'kovskom universitete
(Scientific Research Radiophysics Institute at Gor'kiy University)

SUBMITTED: May 13, 1961

Card 3/3

39685

S/141/61/004/004/019/024
E032/E514

3.2500 (1050)

AUTHORS: Krotikov, V.D., Porfir'yev, V.A. and Troitskiy, V.S.

TITLE: ~~Standardisation of lunar radio-emission at 3.2 cm wavelength~~

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Radiofizika, 1961, Vol.4, No.4, p.759

TEXT: Present radio-astronomical methods for absolute measurements of centimetre waves do not ensure an accuracy better than 10-15%. The present authors have developed a method for the accurate measurement of the radio emission of the moon and of discrete sources in the centimetre range. The method is a development of the procedure described by V. S. Troitskiy and N. M. Tseytlin (Refs.1 and 2: Izv. vyssh. uch. zav. Radiofizika, 4, 393, 1961; Ibid. 4, 600, 1961), R. N. Whithurst, J. Kopeland, F. H. Mitchell (Ref.3: Proc. IRE 45, 1410, 1957) and A. P. Molchanov (Ref.4: Izv.vyssh. uch.zav., Radiofizika, 3, 722, 1960). It ensures an accuracy of the order of 1%. It has been used in the precision measurement of the radio temperature of the moon at 3.2 cm wavelength. The vertical polarization measurements

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30685

~~Standardization of lunar radio~~ ... S/141/61/004/004/019/024
E032/E514

were carried out using a radiometer with a 1.5 m diameter mirror. The sensitivity threshold was 0.2°K at a time constant of 16 sec. The beam width was 1.3° and ensured almost uniform "illumination" of the lunar disc. The radio temperature was therefore practically equal to the average brightness temperature of the disc. The lunar emission was measured by comparing it with two standards, namely, a perfectly black disc with apparent angular dimensions equal to those of the moon, and a further standard in the form of a black plane covering the main lobe and having a central aperture with dimensions equal to those of the lunar disc. Both standards were placed 15-20° above the horizon. Atmospheric absorption and differences in the angular dimensions of the moon and the standard were taken into account. The radio temperature averaged over the disc at 3.2 cm wavelength was found to be

$$\bar{T}_N = \frac{1}{\Omega_N} \int_{\Omega_N} T_N d\Omega = 210^\circ + 13.5^\circ \cos(t - 55^\circ).$$

The total systematic error is estimated to be less than $\pm 2.5\%$.

Card 2/3

PORFIR'YEV, V. A

ACCESSION NR: AP3000148

S/0141/63/006/002/0242/0245

AUTHOR: Krotikov, V. D.; Porfir'yev, V. A.

TITLE: Precise measurement of lunar radio emission at the 35- and 36-cm wavelengths

SOURCE: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, radiofizika, v. 6, no. 2, 1963, 242-245

TOPIC TAGS: lunar radio emission, artificial moon, logarithmic antenna, sensitivity threshold

ABSTRACT: Some results of precise measurements of lunar radio emissions at the 35- and 36-cm wavelengths using the "artificial moon" method are reported. Measurements were carried out using the vertical polarization of a radio telescope consisting of an 8-m parabolic dish and excited by a logarithmic antenna, and a modulation radiometer with a fluctuation sensitivity threshold of 0.4° at a time constant of 16 sec. The radiation pattern width at

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ACCESSION NR: AP3000148

half-power points was 3.1° . Two series of measurements were made under essentially different conditions and with different reference dishes. During the first series of measurements the moon was observed from 5 to 13 June 1962, when it was in its first quarter. The second series of measurements took place from 13 to 22 August 1962, from the half moon to the last quarter. Both series of measurements led to identical results. Lunar temperature measured was found to be higher than in the lower centimeter range. The effective averaged temperature over the disk was found to be equal to $236 \pm$ or $\pm 10K$ at the 35-cm wavelength and to $237 \pm$ or $\pm 7.5K$ at the 36-cm wavelength. A random error, caused basically by the internal equipment noise, was equal to 2.5% in the first case and to 1.5% in the second. The greatest systematic error was $\pm$ or $\pm 2\%$ and 1.5% for the first and second cases, respectively. A comparison of results with measurements obtained at the 1.6-, 3.2-, and 9.6-cm wavelengths made in previous studies, also using an artificial moon method, demonstrates a systematic increase in temperature with an increase in the wavelength. Since, with an increase in the wavelength the thickness of the radiating layer of the moon also increases, the increase in temperature indicates that the lunar crust temperature increases with the depth. "In conclu-

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ACCESSION NR: AP3000148

sion we express our deep thanks to V. S. Troitskiy for his management of the work. We take this opportunity also to thank V. A. Zakatov and V. N. Sysoyev for their help in the experiment and A. N. Ivannikova for her participation in the processing of the experimental data." Orig. art. has: 3 formulas and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy radiofizicheskiy institut pri Gor'kovskom universitete (Scientific Research Institute of Radiophysics of Gor'kiy State University)

SUBMITTED: 30Oct62 DATE ACQ: 12Jun63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00 NO REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 000

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L 14695-63 EWT(d)/EWT(1)/FBD/FCC(w)/BDS/T-2/EEC-2/EED-2/ES(v)/ES(t)-2
 AFMTC/AFMDC/APGC/ASD/ESD-3/ESD-4/PT-2/CH
 ACCESSION NR: AP3004850 S/0141/63/006/003/0629/06'0 89
 86

AUTHOR: Lastochkin, V. P.; Porfir'yev, V. A.; Stankevich, K. S.; Troitskiy, V. S.; Kholodilov, N. N.; Tseytlin, N. M.

TITLE: Precision measurements of radiation intensity from discrete sources in Cas-A, Cyg-A, and Tau-A in the decimeter band

SOURCE: IVUZ. Radiofizika, v. 6, no. 3, 1963, 629-630

TOPIC TAGS: Cas-A, Cyg-A, Tau-A, radiation source, radio source, cosmic source, radiation temperature, antenna temperature, black body

ABSTRACT: Test results and receiving equipment are described for radio reception recorded in the autumn of 1962 from discrete sources in Cas-A, Cyg-A, and Tau-A in the decimeter band. An 8-meter parabolic antenna was used which was designed to track a given source by maintaining an optical match with a visible star pattern in which the source location was known. Tracking error by this means was of the order of $\pm 0.5'$. Operating wavelengths were 25.2, 34.2, 42.4, and 54.3 cm, for which the pattern widths were 150, 200, 240, and 300', respectively. For each source a nearby cosmic region was chosen as a reference point, the same

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ACCESSION NR: AP3004850

2

point being used for all wavelengths. The receiver used was a wideband modulated type with sensitivity of 0.3-0.4K at a 16-sec time constant. Compensation for temperature drift in the antenna and its cold standard was provided by a gas discharge tube fed via directional coupler to the antenna; a further correction was made for the difference in steady-state background noise levels existing between the measured source and its reference point. Absolute calibration of received signals was made against radiation from a black-body disk "moon" of the type used earlier by Krotikov et al. (Izv. vyssh. uch. zav. - Radiofizika, 4, 1004 (1961)) in similar measurements, which subtended an angle of $56.34'$ and was elevated 26° above the horizon to minimize diffraction effects. Radiation temperature of the disk fell between 3 and 12K depending on wavelength, while source radiations were in the 4-20K range. The results are tabulated, giving both absolute flux density and density relative to the particular reference calibration area. Flux density tended to increase with longer wavelengths and was generally greatest from the Cas-A source, with a measured maximum of about $50 \times 10^{-24} \text{ w/m}^2/\text{cps}$ at 53.4 cm. The rms errors are included; they had a maximum calculated to be $\pm 10.5\%$. The coordinates of sources and reference areas are given. The authors are deeply grateful to Ya. M. Parnas and T. V. Shikina under whose direction the coating for the black-body disk was prepared and

ASSOCIATION: Radiophysical Scientific Research Inst., Gorky Un.

Card 2/52

ACCESSION NR: AP4040842

S/0033/64/041/003/0446/0451

AUTHOR: Troitskiy, V. S.; Tselytlin, N. M.; Porfir'yev, V. A.

TITLE: Results of measurements of the intensity of radio emission of the source Taurus-A in the decimeter wavelength range

SOURCE: Astronomicheskii zhurnal, v. 41, no. 3, 1964, 446-451

TOPIC TAGS: astronomy, radio astronomy, Taurus-A, radio emission, artificial satellite

ABSTRACT: Measurements of the intensity of the radio emission from the discrete source Taurus-A were made in July-September 1962 at a number of wavelengths in the decimeter range: 25.1, 34.25, 35.9, 42.4 and 54.4 cm. The measurements were made with a parabolic antenna with an aperture diameter $D = 8$ meters. The antenna parameters are given in a table. The measurement method involved the comparison of the received radiation of the source and the standard (reference) radiation of an artificial moon, a metal disk 3.8 meters in diameter, covered by an absorbing material with a known temperature. The reference signal was the difference in the antenna temperatures caused by radiation of the disk and radiation of the region of the sky shielded by the disk. This difference is measured by the successive movement of the disk to and away from the main lobe of the diagram. The source was

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ACCESSION NR: AP4040842

observed at altitudes ranging from 35 to 60°. The measured values of the intensity of the radio emission of Taurus-A are shown in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure. The new data are plotted as circles; data obtained by various other authors are shown for comparison. A straight line can be drawn through the experimental points, corresponding to a spectral index of the intensity of the radio emission of Taurus-A of $\alpha = -0.25$. For further increase in accuracy it is proposed that the measurements be repeated in the considered range and that a detailed investigation be made of the intensity of radio emission in the range $10 \text{ cm} \leq \lambda \leq 25 \text{ cm}$ and at wavelengths $\lambda > 60 \text{ cm}$. Orig. art. has: 6 formulas, 1 figure, and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Radiofizicheskiy institut Gor'kovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni N. N. Lobachevskogo (RadioPhysics Institute, Gorky State University)

SUBMITTED: 18May63

ATD PRESS: 3082

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: AA, EC

NO REF SOV: 008

OTHER: 012

Card

2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4040842

ENCLOSURE: 01

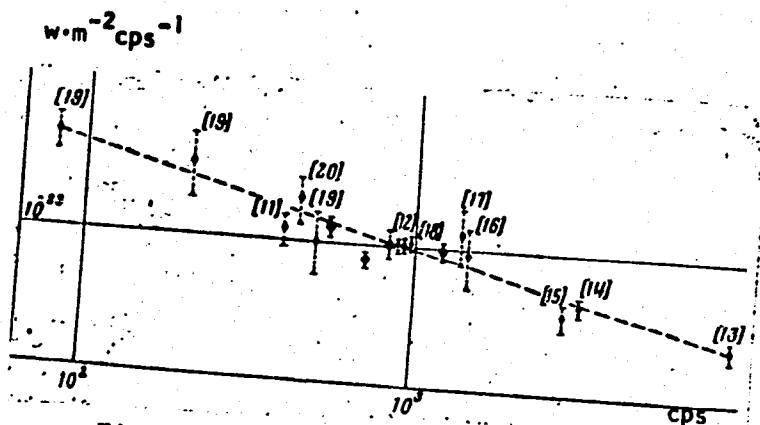


Fig. 1. Intensity of the radio emission of Taurus-A

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L 54P17-5 FBD/ENT(1)/ENG(v)/EEG(t)/EEG-h Po-l/Pq-5/Pag-2/Pi-4 OW/WS-h

ACCESSION NR: AP5014498

UR/0141/65/008/002/0219/0228

AUTHOR: Kamenskaya, S. A.; Kislyakov, A. G.; Krotikov, Y. D.; Naumov, A. I.; Niko-
nov, Y. M.; Porfir'yev, V. A.; Plechkov, V. M.; Strezhneva, K. M.; Troitskiy, V. S.;
Fedoseyev, L. I.; Imbyako, L. V.; Sorokina, E. P.

TITLE: Observation of the radio eclipse of the moon at millimeter wavelengths

SOURCE: IVUZ. Radiofizika, v. 8, no. 2, 1965, 219-228

TOPIC TAGS: radioastronomy, lunar eclipse, brightness temperature, lunar surface material

ABSTRACT: The radio emission from the moon was measured during the eclipses of 7 July and 30 December 1963, by a procedure in which the antenna was periodically compared with a standard signal which consisted of the difference between the emission of a section of the sky of fixed altitude and a mountain slope having a temperature close to that of the surrounding air. The work was done at Mt. Aragats in Armenia (3250 m) on 7 July and in Usurys (Prikhorskiy kray) on 30 December. Several refinements were introduced to correct for the variation of the height of the moon during the time of the eclipse. The maximum relative drop of effective temperature was ~ 17%, ~ 8%, $8 \pm 2\%$, $5 \pm 2\%$, and $3 \pm 2\%$ at wave-

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L 54817-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5014498

lengths 1.2, 2.1, 4.0, 7.5, and 16 mm in the eclipse of 7 July and $22.5 \pm 2.7\%$, $12 \pm 2\%$, and $8 \pm 2\%$ at wavelengths 1.2, 4.0, and 6.0 mm in the eclipse of 30 December. The best agreement between the observation data and the theoretically predicted course of the radio brightness temperature during the eclipse, for a homogeneous model of the moon, is obtained if $\gamma/b = (6 \pm 1.5 \text{ and } 1.0) \times 10^4$. $\gamma = (\kappa\rho c)^{-1/2}$ (κ --thermal conductivity, ρ --density, c --specific heat, b --tangent of dielectric loss angle of the lunar material). This value of γ/b agrees with previously obtained value measured by a different method. "We thank the Director of the Institute of Physics, Armenian Academy of Sciences, A. I. Alikhanyan for the opportunity of performing the work on the high-mountain base of the Institute and for help." Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table. [02]

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy radiofizicheskiy institut pri Gor'kovskom universitete (Radiophysics Scientific Research Institute at the Gor'kiy University)

SUBMITTED: 00

EXCL: 00

SUB CODE: AA, BC

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 004

ATD PRESS: 4029

Cord 2/2

I 03004-67 EWT(1) GW/WS-2

ACC NR: AP6033291

SOURCE CODE: UR/0141/66/009/005/1030/1032

AUTHOR: Alekseyev, V. A.; Krotikov, V. D.; Matveyev, Yu. G.; Mikhaylova, N. B.; Porfir'yev, V. A.; Ryazanov, V. P.; Sergeyeva, A. I.; Strezhneva, K. M.; Troitskiy, V. S.; Shmulevich, S. A.

ORG: Scientific Research Institute of Radiophysics, Gor'kiy University (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy radiofizicheskiy institut pri Gor'kovskom universitete)

TITLE: Results of measurements of lunar radio emissions at wavelengths of 7.93, 11.0, 14.2, and 20.8 cm

SOURCE: IVUZ. Radiofizika, v. 9, no. 5, 1966, 1030-1032

TOPIC TAGS: radio astronomy, parabolic antenna, ^{LUNAR}radio emission, LUNAR ENVIRONMENT

ABSTRACT: The mean effective temperature of the moon was measured in 1964-1965 at Zimenki Station on the 7.93, 11.0, 14.2, and 20.8 cm wavelengths. The basic measuring equipment included a radio telescope antenna 4 m in diameter and two receivers operating on wavelengths of 7.5-15 cm and 15-30 cm. The fluctuation sensitivity threshold of the receiving equipment was from 0.4° to 0.7° at a time constant of 16 sec. The radio emission of the moon was compared with the reference emission of a disk (diameter, 380 cm) coated with absorbing material. The disk was placed in the Fraunhofer region, 230 m from the telescope aperture. The results of measurements of the phase dependence of the moon's effective temperature are shown

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UDC: 523.164.34

L 03004-67

ACC NR: AP6033291

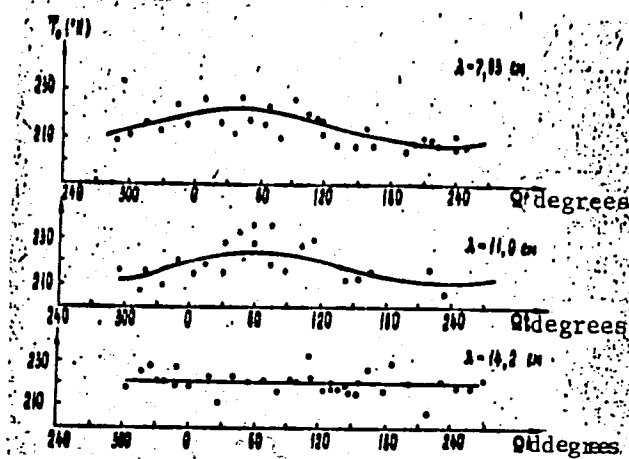


Fig. 1. Phase dependence of the mean effective temperature of the moon

in Fig. 1. A small change in the mean effective temperature as a function of the lunar phase was noted on the 7.93 cm and 11 cm wavelengths. The rms dispersion of the experimental points in regard to the approximated curves is $\pm 3^\circ$. The variable portion of lunar radio emission should theoretically be 3.5—4K for the 14.2-cm wavelength. Since the rms dispersion of experimental points approximately equals this value,

Card 2/3

Card 3/3

PORFIR'YEV, V.B. [Porfir'iev, V.B.]; GRINBERG, I.V.; PETRIKOVSKAYA, M.E.
[Petrykivs'ka, M.IE.]; VARCHEVSKIY, I.S. [Varchevs'kyi, I.S.]

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USSR/Medicine - Literature
Medicine - Microorganisms

May/Jun 49

"Reviews of Foreign and Soviet Publications" 4 pp

"Mikrobiol" Vol XVIII, No 3

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PA 50/49T66

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The problem of the genesis of Central-Asiatic petroleum deposits. V. B. Porfir'ev and V. A. Vasil'ev. <i>Neftyanoe Khozaystvo</i> 23, No. 10, 18-22 (1931). The genesis of the petroleum deposits in the Caspian Valley, Chelabankul, Pitsnyak and Gaudak districts is discussed. A. A. Boehlingk																																																			
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BONDAR', L.N.; ZELINSKAYA, M.R.; PORFIR'YEV, V.A.; STREZHNEVA, K.M.

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1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy radiofizicheskiy institut pri
Gor'kovskom universitete.

(Moon--Observations) (Radio astronomy)

TROITSKIY, V.S.; TSEYTLIN, N.M.; PORFIR'YEV, V.A.

Results of measurements of the radio-emission intensity
of Tauri-A in the decimeter wavelength range. Astron. zhur.
41 no.3:446-451 My-Je '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Radiofizicheskiy institut Gor'kovskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta im. N.N. Lobachevskogo.

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Precise measurement of lunar radio emission at 35 and 36 cm.
wavelengths. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; radiofiz. 6 no.2:242-245
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1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy radiofizicheskiy institut pri
Gor'kovskom universitete.

(Radio astronomy)
(Moon—Observations)

KROTIKOV, V.D.; PORFIR'YEV, V.A.; TROITSKIY, V.S.

Development of the method for precision measurement of the field intensity, and standardization of lunar radio emission at $\lambda = 3.2$ cm. Izv.vys. ucheb. zav.; radiofiz. 4 no.6:1004-1012 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy radiofizicheskiy institut pri Gor'kovskom universitete.

(Moon--Temperature and radiation)

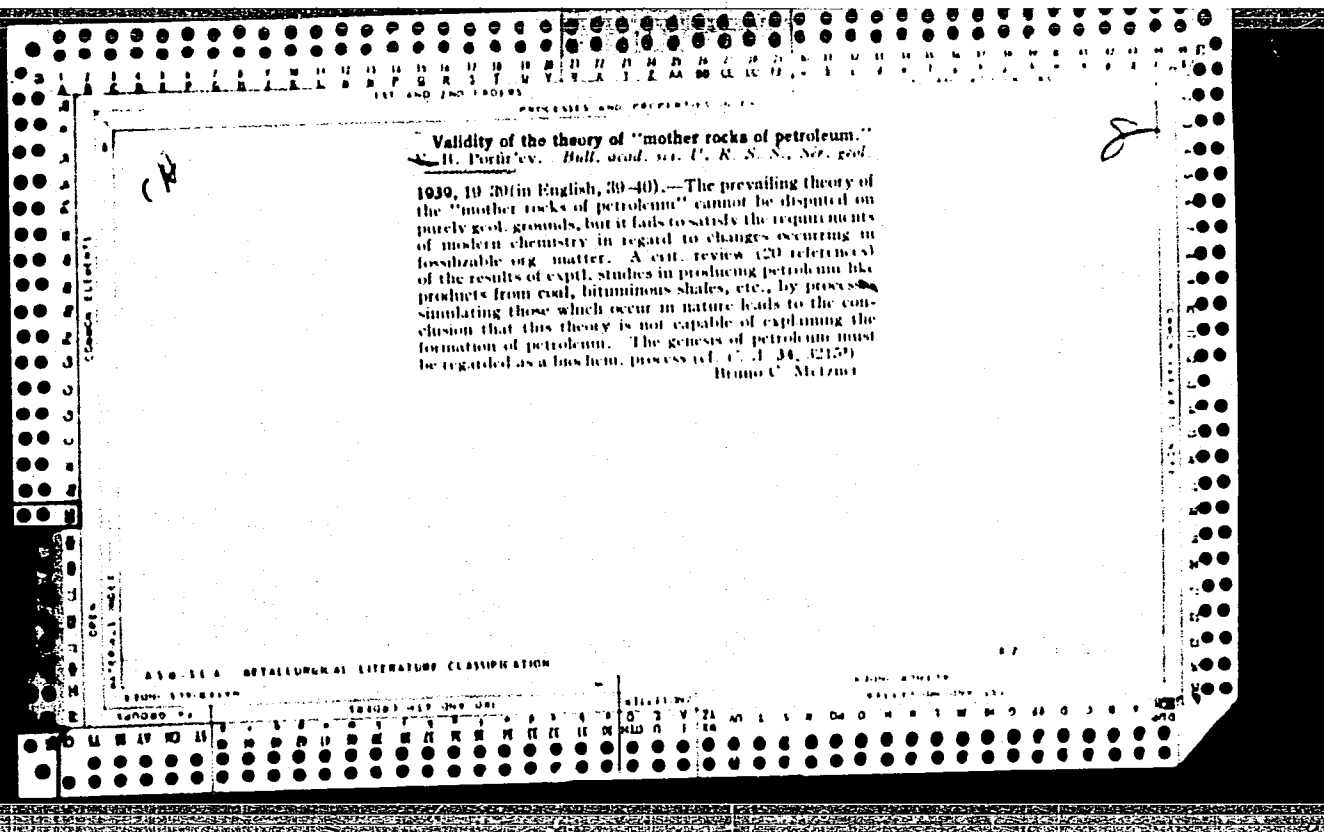
(Radio astronomy)

PORFIR'EV, Vladimir Borisovich

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DLC: Unclass.

SO: LC, Soviet Geography, Part II, 1951, Unclassified



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1ST AND 2ND EDITIONS													3RD AND 4TH EDITIONS																										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
The geochemical and geological factors of the formation of crude oil under the conditions existing in the Dniepr-Danube incline. V. H. Porfiriev. <i>Trudy Akad. Nauk. Kie. 1938; ARS. Nauk U. S. S. R. (Int. Geol. Nauk) 1939, 149-161.</i>—Various theories of oil formation are discussed. Nineteen references. A. A. Bochtinsk																																							
ALSO SEE METALLOGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																																							

CA

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mental theories of the genesis of petroleum leads to the
conclusion that none of them can be considered satis-
factory from the viewpoint of modern geochemistry.
P. regards the process of formation of oil (and of coal) as
a sequence of purely biochem. changes in the primary sub-
stance assumed to consist of fats and carbohydrates.
The chem. and geol. factors, all of which are responsible
for this complex biol. process, are also enumerated.
Bruno C. Metzner

ASD 55A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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U-1731, 6 Mar 52

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30: 0-3850, 16 June 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 5, 1949).

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SHTUL'MAN, I.F., red.

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in the Ukraine] Materialy z geologii i geokhimiï korys-
nykh kopalyn Ukrainy. Kyiv, 1964. 185 p.

(MIRA 17:6)

1. Akademiya nauk URSR, Kiev. 2. Akademiya nauk Ukr.SSR
(for Porfir'yev).

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Porfir'yev, V. B. and Grinberg, I. V. "The geochemical basis of the genesis of petroleum,"
Trudy L'vovsk. geol. o-va pri Fos. un-te im. Franko, Seriya geologii nafti, issue 1,
1948, p. 18-69 - Bibliog: 25 items

SO: U-3850, 16 June 52, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 5, 1949).

PORFIR'YEV, V.B.; GRINBERG, I.V.; GALABUTSKAYA, Ye.A.; SVARICHEVSKIY, L.V.

~~SECRET~~
New type of raw material for the building materials industry. Dop.
AN URSS no.2:119-122 '54. (MLRA 8:4)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk USSR (for Porfir'yev).
2. Institut geologii korisnikh kopalin AN URSS.
(Shale) (Building materials)

PORFIR'YEV, V.B.

"Protopetroleum" in present-day theories of petroleum formation.
Izv.AN SSSR. Ser.geol. 20 no.6:14-28 N-D '55. (MLRA 9:2)
(Petroleum geology)

PORFIRYEV, V. B.

USSR/ Geology - Petrography

Card 1/1

Pub. 22 - 41/52

Authors : Porfiryev, V. B., and Tkachuk, L. G.

Title : Volcanic ash in the red-colored strata of the Cheleken peninsula

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 100/2, 355-358, Jan 11, 1955

Abstract : The discovery of volcanic ashes in the red-colored strata of the Cheleken peninsula is announced. The chemical and mineral composition of the Cheleken volcanic ashes are described. Four USSR references (1911-1941). Tables.

Institution : Academy of Sciences Ukr. SSR, Institute of the Geology of Minerals

Presented by : Academician D. V. Nalivkin, October 1, 1954

POEFIR'YEV, Vladimir Borisovich; GRINBERG, Iona Vol'kovich; LADYZHENSKIY,
Nikolay Romanovich; GALABUTSKAYA, Yekaterina Antonovna; LIDETSKIY,
Viktor Filippovich, SVARICHEVSKIY, Lyudomir Vladimirovich;
LAZARENKO, Ye.K., otvetstvennyy redaktor; LISENBART, D.K., redaktor
izdatel'stva; RAKHLINA, N.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Menillite shale, a source for industrial building materials]
Menilitovye slantsy - syr'e dlia promyshlennosti stroitel'nykh
materialov. Kiev, Izd-vo Akademii nauk USSR, 1956. 37 p. (MIRA 9:7)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN USSR (for Lazarenko)
(Shale)

PORFIR'YEV, V.B., otvetstvennyy redaktor; LISENBART, D.K., redaktor
izdatel'stva; RAKHLINA, N.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Problems in the geology of oil fields] Voprosy geologii neftiannykh
mestorozhdenii. Kiev, 1956 60 p. (MIRA 9:9)

1. Akademiya nauk URSR, Kiyev. Institut geologii poleznykh isko-
payemykh. 2. Glav-korrespondent AN USSR (for Porfir'yev)
(Petroleum geology)

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ZAVIRYUKHINA, V.N., redaktor; ZHUKOVSKIY, A.D., tekhnicheskiy
redaktor

[Papers on the problem of the origin and migration of petroleum]
Materialy diskussii po probleme proiskhozhdeniya i migratsii nefiti.
Kiev, 1956. 366 p. (MLRA 10:3)

1. Akademiya nauk URSR, Kiyev. L'vivskiy filial. Instytut geologii
korysnykh kopalyn. 2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk USSR (for
Profir'yev, Lazarenko)
(Petroleum geology)

15-57-10-14444

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 10,
p 178 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Porfir'yev, V. B.

TITLE: The Fundamental Premises of the Theory on Formation of
Oil From Disseminated and Homogeneous Forms of Organic
Substances (Osnovnyye polozheniya teorii obrazovaniya
nefti iz rasseyannykh i gomogennykh form organicheskogo
veshchestva)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Vopr. teorii proiskhozhdeniya i migratsii nefti.
Kiyev, AN UkrSSR, 1956, pp 5-36

ABSTRACT: The author criticizes the different variants of the
theory of oil-producing rocks and the concept that
hydrocarbons are driven out from them and from organic
substances. He suggests that it is impossible to form
oil out of organic substances highly dispersed in clay-
carbonate marine sediments by metamorphism in the upper
low-temperature zones of the lithosphere (biochemical
reduction, colloidal aging, pressure and radioactive

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15-57-10-14444

The Fundamental Premisses of the Theory (Cont.)

radiation, etc.). The dissemination of hydrocarbons throughout a rock is considered by the author to be a parallel process to oil formation. The latter process is characteristic only of geosynclinal zones, where organic substances may be reduced at high temperatures (over 200°) and pressures (up to 700 atm) by newly formed hydrogen from water. On the whole, the formation of oil suggests the general process of natural alteration of organic material, which normally leads to the formation of coal. The parent material of the oil is thought to be sapropel material, forming a highly saturated organic mass with essentially no admixtures of mineral components. This material should be subjected to the reducing activity of microorganisms in a brackish-water environment for a long period of time. Two necessary conditions are: 1) covering of this material by an impermeable layer of clay; and 2) rapid burial. Oil deposits on platform structures probably form by lateral migration of hydrocarbons from neighboring geosynclines. The author presents an outline of the changes occurring in organic substances and

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PORFIR'YEV, V. P.

YEVSEYEV, Sergey Vasil'yevich; PORFIR'YEV, V.B., akademik, otvetstvennyy redaktor; OVCHAROVA, Z.G., redaktor izdatel'stva; SKLYAROVA, V.Ye., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Features of the earth's field of gravity and its significance for geodesy and geophysics] O nekotorykh zakonomernostyakh gravitatsionnogo polia zemli i ikh znachenii dlia geodezii i geofiziki. Kiev, Izd-vo Akademii nauk USSR, 1957. 70 p. (MLRA 10:10)

1. Akademiya nauk USSR (for Porfir'yev)
(Gravity)

KOPISTYANSKIY, R.S. [Kopystians'kyi, R.S.]; PORFIR'YEV, V.B.
[Porfir'iev, V.B.], akademik, otv.red.; CHEKHOVICH, N.Ya.
[Chekhovych, N.IA.], red.izd-va; YEFIMOVA, M.I. [IEfimova,
M.I.], tekhn.red.

[Importance of rock fractures in the formation of oil fields
in the Soviet Carpathians] Znachennia trishchynyvatosti
porid u formuvanni naftovykh rodovysheh Radians'kykh Karpat.
Kyiv, Vyd-vo Akad.nauk URSR, 1959. 73 p. (MIRA 13:2)

1. AN URSR (for Porfir'yev).
(Carpathian Mountains--Petroleum geology)

PORFIR'YEV, V.B.

TKACHUK, Luk'yan Grigor'yevich; GURZHIY, Dmitriy Vasil'yevich; ~~PORFIR'YEV~~
V.B., akademik, otvetstvennyy redaktor; OVCHAROVA, Z.G., redaktor
Izdatel'stva; ROZENTSVEYG, Ye.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Rakhov crystalline massif (in the Carpathians)] Rakhovskii kristalli-
cheskii massiv (Karpaty). Kiev, Izd-vo Akad.nauk USSR, 1957. 123 p.
(MLRA 10:8)

1. Akademiya nauk USSR (for Porfir'yev)
(Transcarpathia--Rocks, Crystalline and metamorphic)

VENGLINSKIY, Ivan Vladimirovich [Venhlins'kiy, I.V.]; PORFIR'YEV, V.B.
[Porfir'iev, V.B.], akademik, otv.red.; ZAVIRYUKHINA, V.M.
[Zaviriukhina, V.M.], red.izd-va; SIVACHENKO, I.E.K., tekhn.red.

[Foraminifera of the Miocene period in Transcarpathia] Forami-
nifery miotsenu Zakarpattia. Kyiv, Vyd-vo Akad.nauk URSR, 1958.
167 p. (MIRA 12:6)

1. AN USSR (for Porfir'yev).
(Transcarpathia--Foraminifera, Fossil)

DOLENKO, Grigoriy Nazarovich [Dolenko, H.N.]; KITYK, Vasiliy Ivanovich;
PORFIR'YEV, V.B. [Porfir'iev, V.B.], akademik, otv.red.;
MEL'NIK, G.F. [Mel'nyk, H.F.], red.izd-va; LISOVETS, O.M.
[Lysovets', O.M.], tekhn.red.

[Geology of Ukrainian oil fields] Geologiya naftovykh rodo-
vyshch Ukrainy. Kyiv, Vyd-vo Akad.nauk URSR, 1959. 198 p.
(MIRA 13:2)

1. AN USSR (for Porfir'yev).
(Ukraine--Petroleum geology)

PORFIR'YEV, V. B.

3(5) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 307/2302

Akademiya nauk Ukrainy SSR. Institut geologii poleznykh iskopayemykh

Problema migratsii nefti i formirovaniya neftyanykh i gazovykh akkumulyatsiy. Materialy L'vovskoy diskussii 8-12 maya 1957 g. (Problem of Oil Migration and the Formation of Oil and Gas Accumulations: Materials of the Discussion Held in L'vov, May 8-12, 1957) Moscow, Gostoptekhnizdat, 1959. 422 p. 1,100 copies printed.

Eds.: V. B. Porfir'yev, Academician of the Ukrainian SSR Academy of Sciences, and I. O. Brod, Professor; Exec. Eds. P. R. Yershov; Tech. Eds.: A. S. Polosina; Editorial Board: I. O. Brod, Professor, M. R. Ledyzhenskiy, and V. B. Porfir'yev, Academician of the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for a wide range of geologists and research workers interested in oil problems.

COVERAGE: Articles contained in this book deal with the problems of migration and accumulation of oil and gas. These problems were discussed in May 1957 at L'vov State University in I. Franko at a meeting organized jointly by the Institute of Geology and Mineral Resources, Academy of Sciences of the USSR, the Department of Geology and Oil Exploration of the L'vov Polytechnic Institute, and the L'vov Geological Society. Theories on the origin of petroleum deposits and the conditions surrounding their occurrence are treated. There are 327 references: 232 Soviet, 86 English, 5 French, and 4 German.

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Porfir'yev, V. B. [Institut geologii poleznykh iskopayemykh AN. UkrSSR] The Time Problem in the Formation of Oil Deposits 165

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Card 5/10

PORFIR'YEV, V.B. [Porfir'iev, V.B.]

New theories of the petroleum origin. Pratsi Inst. geol.
kor. kop. AN URSR 1:29-36 '59. (MIRA 1:6)
(Petroleum geology)

FORFIRYEVA, H. A.; Cand Biol Sci -- (diss) "Planaria of the Caucasus." Kazan', 1960. 12 pp; (Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education RSFSR, Kazan Order of Labor, Red Banner State Univ im V. I. Ul'yanov-Lenin); 150 copies; price not given; (KL, 18-60, 150)

KRAYUSHKIN, Vladilen Alekseyevich; PORFIR'YEV, V.B. [Porfir'iev, V.B.],
akademik, otv. red.; CHEKHOVICH, N.Ya. [Chekhovych, N.Ya.], red.;
MATVIICHUK, O.O., tekhn. red.

[Gas and oil accumulations in the Bitkov fields] Akumuliatsiia nefi
ta gazu Bytkivs'komu rodovishchi. Kyiv, Vyd-vo Akad. nauk URSR,
1961. 90 p. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Akademiya nauk URSR (for Porfir'yev).
(Ukraine—Gas, Natural—Geology) (Ukraine—Petroleum geology)

VYALOV, Oleg Stepanovich; PORFIR'YEV, V.B., akademik, otv. red.;
CHEKHOVICH, N.Ya., red.; YEFIMOVA, M.I., tekhn. red.

[Paleogene flysch on the northern slope of the Carpathians] Pa-
leogenovyi flish severnogo sklona Karpat. Kiev, Izd-vo Akad.
nauk Ukrainskoi SSR, 1961. 134 p. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Akademiya nauk Ukrainskoy SSR (for Porfir'yev).
(Carpathian Mountains—Flysch)